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Before the Federal Communications Commission 8 2 Washington, D.C. 20554

MM Docket No. 93-107

In re applications of

DAVID A. RINGER

File No. BPH-911230MA

ASF

BROADCASTING CORPORATION

**WILBURN** 

File No. BPH-911230MC

INDUSTRIES, INC.

SHELLEE F. DAVIS

File No. BPH-911231MA

WESTERVILLE

File No. BPH-911231MB

BROADCASTING COMPANY

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

OHIO RADIO ASSOCIATES, INC. File No. BPH-911231MC

For construction permit for an FM station on Channel 280A, in Westerville, Ohio

## MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Adopted: May 27, 1994;

Released: June 8, 1994

By the Commission: Commissioners Ness and Chong not participating.

- 1. On September 23, 1993 the Commission released a notice pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §1.80(f) and (g)(3) to advise Westerville Broadcasting Company Limited Partnership (WBC) that the Commission had information indicating that WBC may have misrepresented material facts with deceitful intent in a pleading filed on June 9, 1993, in violation of 47 C.F.R. §1.17, that a determination of liability would be made unless WBC were to remit \$25,000 within thirty days, and that WBC would be allowed thirty days in which to file a response. 8 FCC Rcd 7037 (1993). WBC filed a response on October 22, 1993 and an erratum on October 25, 1993.
- 2. WBC was one of seven applicants for a new Class A FM station at Westerville, Ohio that were designated for hearing in April, 1993. The official application form that it used required the applicant to indicate by checking "yes" or "no" whether it had enough net liquid assets or funds available through borrowing from committed creditors to construct the proposed station and operate it for three months without revenue. WBC represented in its applica-

tion that it would need a total of \$300,000 to fund construction and operation for three months, and it checked the "yes" box to attest that it had enough available funds to the that it had enough a

- 3. On May 10, 1993, pursuant to the discovery provisions of 47 C.F.R. §1.325(c)(1), WBC produced various documents, including a one-page "Construction Summary" listing ten expense categories and giving dollar estimates for each, amounting to a total of \$293,000. A competing applicant subsequently called attention to the fact that WBC's cost summary said nothing about the expenses of the first three months of operation and contended that a hearing issue should therefore be specified concerning the veracity of WBC's financial certification. WBC responded to that contention in an opposition pleading filed on June 9, 1993, denying that it had neglected to include three-months' operating expenses; it alleged, rather, that the principal who had prepared the cost summary, WBC general partner Freeman Edwards II, had made allowance for such expenses by including an estimate of them in the \$39,000 amount identified in the summary as "Miscellaneous, spares, and contingency." It is to this allegation that we specifically referred when we notified WBC that it was apparently liable for misrepresenting facts in its June 9 opposition pleading.
- 4. We conclude in light of WBC's response that an assessment of liability is unwarranted. WBC asserts that in preparing its cost statement Edwards followed the format of a sample cost summary in a brochure that had been prepared for the FCC and distributed to members of the public at an FCC-sponsored seminar that he had attended. The brochure advised that applicants must certify that enough liquid assets are available for construction and operation of their proposed facilities for three months without revenue and referred to the sample cost summary as an illustrative set of cost estimates for a Class A FM station, such as WBC proposed. None of the numerous expenses itemized in the sample cost summary was specifically identified as operating expenses. The line items in the sample cost summary were grouped into three general categories: "Transmitter Plant," "Studio Equipment," and "Other," and the last item in the "Other" category was an entry designated "Miscellaneous, spares and contingency." Significantly, a note on the sample cost summary explaining that certain enumerated kinds of expenses were not included made no reference to operating expenses, and the indicated expense of "Miscellaneous, spares and contingency" was larger than any other itemized expense listed in the sample, comprising approximately fourteen percent of the overall total. An inference might understandably be drawn from these indications that the "Miscellaneous, spares and contingency" entry included an allowance for operating expenses, notwithstanding the entry's literal inaptness for that purpose. In view of these circumstances, and in view of the fact that no question was ever raised as to the adequacy of WBC's overall cost estimate, we find that WBC's explanation is plausible. Hence, we hold that there are insufficient grounds in the information before us for concluding that WBC made an actionable misrepresentation in asserting in its June 9, 1993 pleading that it had made allowance for its expected initial operating expenses in its summary of estimated expenses.

5. ACCORDINGLY, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §1.80(f)(4), that the forfeiture inquiry against Westerville Broadcasting Company Limited Partnership (File No. BPH-911231MB) instituted by notice of potential liability, 8 FCC Rcd 7037 (1993), IS TERMINATED.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

William F. Caton

Acting Secretary